

REVOLT WARNS WAR SEEKERS, ASSERTS GORE

Shows Country Congress Won't Let U. S. Enter Conflict Needlessly.

BLOW TO GERMAN BAITERS, HE SAYS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Senate took a recess late today, again shutting out the morning hour and making it impossible for the Gore resolution or the Jones resolution to come up automatically. Senator Gore thereupon issued a statement, as follows:

"In his recent note to the Powers Secretary Lansing used the following significant language: 'My Government is impressed with the reasonableness of the argument that a merchant ship carrying an armament of any sort, in view of the character of the submarine warfare and the defensive weakness of undersea craft, should be held to be an auxiliary cruiser and so treated by a neutral as well as by a belligerent government and is seriously considering retracting its officials accordingly.' Sweden has already done this in effect.

"With me the conviction that American citizens should be forbidden the doubtful right to travel on armed belligerent ships is the result of deliberate reflection and not of sudden impulse or passion, and that whether such armed vessels be classified as auxiliary cruisers or not such action would contribute as much to individual and national security and detract just as little from national dignity and honor as the warning of American citizens to abandon their homes and property in Mexico.

Power of Congress.

"Congress was vested by the fathers of the republic with the sole power to declare war. That power should not be delegated to each and every citizen of the nation, whether the highest or the lowest, the best or the worst. The right to travel on armed vessels is a survival of the age of privateering and piracy and was born of the necessities and circumstances of that age.

"We ought to have the moral courage to conform our civilization to the highest standards of a more enlightened age, withstanding the idle or interested taunts of moral cowardice. Whenever the honor or vital interest of the republic are involved or the essential rights of the humblest citizen of the republic are isolated every American sword will leap from its scabbard, but his sacred sentiment should not be made a plaything in the hands of every thoughtless reckless cavalier, who for the love of profit or adventure or pleasure may choose to daily with danger or death upon an armed belligerent vessel.

"The fact that the Senate is recessing instead of adjourning, renders a policy of 'watchful waiting' unavoidable. In the meantime we can watch the gratifying assurances coming alike from the State Department and from the German Foreign Office that an amicable adjustment is now hoped for.

Won't Stay Diplomacy.

"There is no purpose to stay or force the hand of diplomacy as long as there is no danger of its involving us in an irretrievable situation of jeopardizing the sovereign and exclusive control by Congress over the question of peace and war. This end and the three principal objects sought to be accomplished by the passage of the resolutions have already been accomplished by its introduction and its pending discussion.

"In the first place American citizens characterized by Senator Stone as moral traitors, who would recklessly travel on armed belligerent ships endangering their own lives and the safety of the country have been practically, if not officially, warned that they must travel at their own peril and without the moral or legal support of the Congress. In the second place the country has been reassured that the Congress will not sacrifice millions of lives and billions of dollars in defense of such an essential right that ought to be withdrawn with dignity rather than concealed with timidity, and that the Congress will not advance its constitutional authority over peace and war in favor of irresponsible adventurers who would if they could usurp the power to precipitate the whole nation into a whirlpool of bloody carnage and war.

"In the third place it has been made impossible for any American clique of evil to have been made impossible even for the purchasers of the \$200,000,000 bond issue of the Allies to bait Germany into a declaration of war against the United States and thus compel the United States to undertake their military and to guarantee the continued sovereignty and the ultimate success of their debtors.

America Above All.

"Last, but not least, it is demonstrated to the country and to the world, it is demonstrated to those who place the interest of Germany above that of America and to those who place the interest of the Allies above that of America, that the Congress places the true, the vital interest of America equally above the interest of Germany and that of the Allies.

"The only other incident today was the presentation of a resolution by Senator James Ham Lewis of Illinois. The Senate had canvassed the Senate and felt much encouraged by the outlook that he prepared a resolution expressing approval of the President's policy in the Libyana matter.

When Senators Stone and Smoot, Democratic leaders, heard of it they despised Mr. Lewis temporarily from his course by pointing out to him that while Republican Senators might be willing to vote against a resolution concerning the President, they would not vote to approve his course, and that Senator Lewis was induced to withdraw his resolution of approval temporarily, but the Senator says he is ready for a test of strength with the Democrats of the President.

Other leaders more cautious than Mr. Lewis have preferred to defer the test by voting as possible and vote for the resolution of the Senate rather than adjournments, thus cutting off the "morning hour" when the resolutions might come up for consideration.

Foreign relations were not discussed on the floor and little attention was given to them in the cloak room.

GEORGIA REBUKES HOKE SMITH

His Home Folk Call on Him to Back Up President.

Atlanta, Feb. 26.—Georgia Democrats are showing sharp resentment over the course of United States Senator Hoke Smith and some other members of the delegation by trying to embarrass President Wilson in his controversy with Germany as to the right of American citi-

zens to travel in safety on armed or unarmed ships. At a mass meeting of the Third Congressional district today resolutions were adopted strongly endorsing President Wilson and calling on the Georgia delegation to support him. The resolutions say in part: "Resolved, that our Representative in Congress, the Hon. Charles R. Crisp, and Senators Smith and Harwick be instructed and requested to stand by President Wilson and uphold him during these times of great moment and stress when our country seems to be facing a grave crisis in its history.

It is understood that similar meetings will be held in other Congressional districts.

GERMANY'S THREAT DEFIED.

Seventh Italian Ship Arrives With Guns Mounted.

The defiance of the Italian Line to Germany's threat to sink without warning its armed merchant vessels after today's resolutions were adopted strongly endorsing President Wilson and calling on the Georgia delegation to support him. The resolution says in part: "Resolved, that our Representative in Congress, the Hon. Charles R. Crisp, and Senators Smith and Harwick be instructed and requested to stand by President Wilson and uphold him during these times of great moment and stress when our country seems to be facing a grave crisis in its history.

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The Naples is the seventh Italian steamship to come to New York carrying guns for defensive purposes, but this last arrival was made more noticeable by the fact that she left New York on January 9 last without being armed, the guns having been mounted since the announcement made by Germany.

The Naples is one of the largest ships of the Italian Line, but for several months has carried no passengers. She now carries horses and munitions exclusively for the Italian Government.

DEFEND OVERSEAS TRUST.

Official Dutch Statement Denies Charges of "Daily Mail."

THE HAGUE, via London, Feb. 26.—A semi-official statement was issued here today denying the statement made by the *Daily Mail* to the effect that Great Britain's efforts to stop imports into Germany by way of Holland had failed; that the supervision by the Netherlands Overseas Trust had failed of its purpose and that Holland had imported more goods than she needed for her own use.

The statement says the records show a marked restriction of imports, complaints coming particularly from the lead, leather, glass, copper and textile industries of Holland. The special controlling committee of the Overseas Trust, the statement says, are doing most effective work in insuring that imported goods reach only Dutch consumers, and only the smallest quantities of goods can slip through the barrier drawn at the frontier.

Princess Alice of Bourbon Faces Grave Charge in Italy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The *Avanti* (Giovane) of Florence states that Princess Alice of Bourbon, whose sister is an Austrian Archduchess, has been accused by the military authorities of trying to demoralize would-be soldiers in the Red Cross hospital where she acts as nurse in an attempt to learn military secrets.

Princess Alice of Bourbon was born in 1878. She is the youngest daughter of the late Don Carlos, Pretender to the Spanish throne. After a quarrel with her father she married Prince Frederic of Schomburg-Waldenbourg and a son was born to them. She obtained a divorce and in 1904 married Capt. Lino del Deste of the Italian army.

The Princess is a noted equestrienne. She tried her hand for a time at horse breeding and also attempted to establish herself as an orange grower in Florida. This experiment lasted only a short time.

In the Russo-Japanese war she served as a nurse and gained much praise for her devotion to her work.

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ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION DAILY

FROM 9 TO 5 O'CLOCK

Tuesday and Wednesday, February 29 and March 1

FROM 9 TO 10 O'CLOCK

Very Important

Old Chinese Rugs

From the Collections of

Frederick Moore

Of Peking, for Several Years a Resident of China,

and

John Kimberly Mumford

Of New York, the well-known Author of "Oriental Rugs"

One of the largest and finest Collections of

Old Chinese Rugs and Carpets that have ever

been shown in the United States. With other

Rare Works of Chinese Art.

Opinions of The Press

One of the most remarkable Collections of antique Chinese Rugs and other

objects of Chinese Art ever put on view in this city.—*New York Herald.*

Many of the pieces cannot be duplicated, and all have been selected because

of some particular merit.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The two collections number nearly three hundred pieces, and cover the

whole range of color, design and size.—*Boston Transcript.*

Mr. Mumford is well known as a writer on rugs and Mr. Moore has long

been a resident of Peking with exceptional advantages for acquiring fine

specimens of Oriental weavings.—*New York Times.*

One unusual set of hangings, six in all, from a monastery in the Shensi

Mountains, are among the rarest pieces of rug weaving that have ever come

out of the interior of China.—*New York Press.*

The collections offer the widest possible field for the study of the rich

Chinese symbolism and for the exercise of selective taste in decorative ma-

terial.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Mr. Moore's collection has just arrived from Peking. Many of the pieces

cannot be duplicated.—*Philadelphia Press.*

There are many little pieces, some of the finest quality: great temple hang-

ings, ceremonial squares, palace carpets, divan coverings, throne coverings,

and chair seats.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

The collections are the most interesting and important that have been

exhibited in the United States in many years.—*American Art News.*

The collections attract much attention. The exhibition affords delight to

the connoisseurs. The rugs include all the sizes, and range from old weav-

ings that are almost in a single tone to brilliantly colored newer specimens.

Many interesting stone carvings of Buddhas, temple guardians and sacred

personages are included in the exhibition.—*New York Sun.*

The rugs come from all the rug-making provinces of the Celestial Empire.

The effect of the rooms in which they are shown is sumptuous. One may

with ease spend hours absorbing the variety of design and coloring. There are

wonderful unusual pieces of rugs of reds and yellows and blues and grays. It is

safe to say that it is the most important collection of Chinese rugs of ancient

periods ever put on sale in New York.—*New York Tribune.*

An extraordinary opportunity for American

Rug Collectors and the owners of beautiful homes.

Unrestricted Public Sale

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons

March 2, 3 and 4, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock

The octavo catalogue, with colored and other

beautiful reproductions of rare Rugs, will be

mailed to any address for \$1. The public is

invited to the Exhibition and Sale of this Re-

markable Collection.

Rare and Valuable Books

The fine Library of the late Mrs. Gertrude Cowdin of New York, to be

sold by order of the Executor, Mr. John E. Cowdin, in four Afternoon and

Evening Sessions, Monday and Tuesday, February 28 and 29, at 2:30 and

8:15 o'clock. French books with superb illustrations; First Editions, Extra

Illustrated Books, and fine Bindings. And at the same time, from other

Censurers, a large Collection of Literary Bibles, including very remarkable

Lincoln and Crankshaw items, Manuscript Orderly Books of General Moultrie

and Colonel Waterbury, and other important items of Americana.

The Anderson Galleries

Incorporated

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street

NEW YORK

Sales Conducted by Mr. Frederick A. Chapman

GERMANY'S WAR TAX PLAN IS ANNOUNCED

Increases in Profits Since the Conflict Began to Be Heavily Penalized.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 26.—The new taxes by which Germany intends to pay the interest on her enormous war loans and to make up for loss of revenue were announced today.

The most important taxes are those upon profits made during the war by persons and by corporations.

The first section of this impost, the tax on individual profits, is in the form of a graduated tax on increment from property between January 1, 1914, and 1917. On the first 20,000 marks the tax is 5 per cent, and it rises in a graduated scale to 25 per cent, on increases of over 500,000 marks. A jail penalty is provided for avoiding the tax.

Not only has the war-time profits begin with 10 per cent tax on all additional profits made since the war up to 2 per cent, of the capital stock of the corporation and continue up to 30 per cent, when the profits have increased to 20 per cent, of the capital stock more than before the war.

Foreign corporations must pay from 10 to 45 per cent of their profits, depending upon the amount of such profits. Indirect taxes also will be levied, including a higher tax on tobacco.

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LAFAYETTE FACES WAR PERIL.

French Liner Sails—Will Pass Through Submarine Zone.

The French liner Lafayette, which sailed yesterday, will be the first big vessel of a belligerent line to enter hostile waters after Germany's edict goes into effect on March 1 that all armed merchantmen shall be subject to attack as warships.

The Lafayette carries no guns, but among the passengers who embarked there was a plain feeling of repudiation. They seemed to be in doubt whether even the unarmed French liner would be safe. In several cases their friends who had come to see them off tearfully begged them to cancel their passage and go on some American vessel, but there were no withdrawals at the last minute. The ship sailed with all her engaged staterooms occupied except one, and this one was left empty only because its occupant, a woman, whose name was not learned, came breathless to the pier a few minutes after the Lafayette had swung out into the stream.

Portugal Ready for Break.

Premier Announces Treaty With Germany Will Lapse.

LISBON, Feb. 26.—Premier Costa stated yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies that an explosive had been found on the North German Lloyd steamship *Buelow*, and that attempts had been made to damage six other Teuton ships of the thirty-six taken over by the Portuguese Government.

The Premier asserted that he thought it was in the interests of the country that the present treaty between Portugal and Germany be allowed to lapse on June 5, 1917. He said Portugal was prepared for "all eventualities" that may arise from our exercising our rights.

The Premier explained in reply to a question that the seizing of the interned German and Austrian vessels was necessary for the nation's economic welfare. The reason they were seized simultaneously by an officer of the navy under the guns of the fleet was because of the danger of attempts to damage the vessels. Seven such attempts had been made, he stated. In the case of the *Buelow*, he said, the explosive was so placed as to detonate when the machinery started.

RUSSIANS TESTING SHELLS.

Guns Mounted at New Range of Bethlehem Company.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 26.—Guns were mounted today at the new testing range of the Bethlehem Steel Company on the Delaware Bay shore six miles from here. The shell testing is in charge of seven Russian army officers, who have had a force of 200 men getting the range in order for the testing. This range is in addition to the one established here more than a year ago by the Bethlehem company.

The Russians maintain their own office, with Russian girl stenographers, and have leased for a year two of the most commodious dwellings here. The steel company now has under lease all the land on Delaware Bay from Cape May Point north ten miles.

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CALLS POPE BELGIANS' CRITIC.

Berlin Report Says He Wouldn't Accept Bishops' Charges.

BRUSSELS, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 26.—Pope Benedict refused to accept the letter of the Belgian Bishops protesting against alleged German outrages in Belgium, according to the Swiss newspaper *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, which reports that the Pontiff advised the Bishops to cease their activities along this line.

The German Catholic leader, Bachem, in an article in the newspaper *Tag*, severely criticises the action of Cardinal Mercier in conferring at Rome with the French Premier, Aristide Briand, who conducted a better fight against the church in France. This fact and the fact that Cardinal Mercier accepted an ovation from the Belgian socialists shows, Bachem said, that he considers himself not only a private but also a political agent of the Entente Powers.

D'ANNUNZIO INJURED.

Poet May Lose an Eye on Account of Aeroplane Accident.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The Rome correspondent of the *Peter Parson* states that Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian poet, has been injured in the right eye in an aeroplane accident. He was taken to a Venice hospital. The correspondent states that there is a chance that the sight of the injured eye may not be destroyed.

Two German Commanders Dead.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26.—The death of Rear Admiral Zimmermann at Wilhelmshaven and of Lieutenant Hans von Fritzsche and Giffon at Belg are announced in the *Kölnische Zeitung*.

"I have in my home a library of great music—music that is popular in the truest sense!"

"I can play it!"

"I can understand it!"

"I can enjoy it as few men have ever enjoyed music before!"

"Yet three months ago music to me was 'Swanee River,' 'Home Sweet Home,' 'The Star Spangled Banner' and a few bars that I could whistle from the latest popular song!"



WANT to tell every man and woman how I discovered music for myself—it has meant so much to me—this wonderful art—in happiness, in truest enjoyment, in inspiration. I know how much it will mean to you.

"It all began with an ad that I read in my morning paper. 'Pianola Recital,' it said, 'today at three.'"

"'Pianola Recital,' thought I, 'can a man actually play one of those instruments so that a real audience will sit and listen?'"

"The idea kept running through my mind and three o'clock found me at Aeolian Concert Hall to see for myself what the new-fangled ideas in making music were worth. I came to spend five minutes—I stayed an hour.

"In the soft, warm light of the stage, a young man sat at a beautiful instrument and sent wave upon wave of wonderful tone out through the dim reaches of the great hall, seeking, and finding, the hearts of his auditors.

"Long before the magic of his last number had ceased to grip me, I had realized the wonder of The Pianola.

"Here was an instrument that set music free—an instrument which needed not trained and flexible fingers to play it—but only brains and soul, to guide a technic so perfect and expressive as few pianists could equal!"

"I turned from the Recital Hall to the sales-rooms of the great Aeolian establishment. There, in a restful music-room, I heard The Pianola again—played this time by a courteous salesman, who replied to my questions with interest and intelligence.

"And presently he seated me at the instrument and I tried my skill. Of course, I could

not play as did the artist in the Recital Hall, nor even as the salesman played. But I played well. I found myself producing really beautiful music—I, who never had practiced upon any musical instrument—I who did not know one note from another.

"So wonderfully simple is The Pianola that one learns its use easily, quickly—but one must learn. And so broad is the capacity of the instrument that there is no limit to the perfection which practice brings.

"I decided there and then to have The